Oceanotron In-situ data server for marine observations

Ifremer

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- > 7 research vessels (107m to 24m length)
- > 2 submarines (up to 6000m depth)
- > automatized observatories : floats, buoys, sea floor
- coastal networks operated for 35 years
- networks of ships of opportunity





Physical/Chemical oceanography

Geophysics, Geology

Deep sea biology and ecology



Coastal environment

Fishery monitoring



Delivered content









Oceanotron

Oceanotron is a data server dedicated to marine insitu observations

> It focus on in-situ water column observations:

- > Profiles: CTD, profiling floats (ARGO)
- PointSeries: moorings, including moorings with different vertical levels
- Trajectories: thermo-salinomers, gliders









lfremei



It's used as the in-situ data dissemination server for European projects :

> MyOcean

Context

- > SeaDataNet
- Emodnet

> Aggregated data collection (qualified collection of observations)

> Now deployed at 7 different places in Europe

- > At Puertos Del Estado (Madrid, Spain) : http://maya.puertos.es/oceanotron/Godiva.html
- At BSH (Hamburg, Germany) : http://myocean.bsh.de/oceanotron/Godiva.html
- > At IMR (Bergen, Norway) : http://uranus.nodc.no:8080/oceanotron/Godiva.html
- > At HCMR (Athen, Greece) : http://espen.hcmr.gr:8080/oceanotron/Godiva.html
- > At SMHI (Stockholm, Sweden): http://myocean.smhi.se/oceanotron/Godiva.html
- > At Ifremer (Brest, France) : http://www.ifremer.fr/oceanotron/Godiva.html
- At IO-BAS (Varna, Bulgaria) : http://193.68.190.41:8080/oceanotron/Godiva.html





Oceanotron Architecture



- The shared data model has been implemented on the basis of the CSML V2 work.
- It aims at complying with the O&M and Inspire data models.

Feature type	Observed dimensions
Vertical profile	Z
Point serie	Т
Trajectorie	X,Y,Z,T







Oceanotron Architecture



- StorageUnits : which enable to read specific data repository formats (netCDF/OceanSites, ODV binary format, RDBMS)
- FrontDesks : which get external requests and send results for interoperable protocols (OGC/WMS, OpenDAP, OGC/WFS, OGC/SOS)
- TransformationUnits : In between a third type of plugin may be inserted which enable ocean business related transformation of the features (for example conversion of vertical coordinates from pressure in dB to meters under sea surface)







- WMS services developped by University of Reading (ncWMS/Thredds)
- It handles 4Dimension : Latitude, Longitude, Elevation, Time





Client exampe : WMS





@ www.demis.r

Permalink

Email Link

Madrid

Open in Google Earth

H

opaque *

linear 🔻

0

8.000

-0.5

0

O WOWN

Export to PNG

15.0

12.5

7.5

5.0 2.5

1990

Platform 10.0

Date / time ← (-1.111,45.976) → (-1.158,46.010) → (-1.131,46.055) -(-1.208,45.969) - (-1.206,45.808)

2000

2005

1995

> Profile





Opendap is a protocol which is mainly used in the domain of oceanography/meteorology









Why an OGC/SOS?



> Often in-situ data observation are available as

- > prepared dataset under ftp
- > dedicated web interface
- No interoperable services

> Need:

- > Interoperable download services
 - mechanism are wanted to manage big volumes
 - asynchronous mechanism
 - Format : netCDF
- Subsetting of in-situ dataset
- > Advanced data viewing services (need data to plot/graph)

SOS interface has well-defined

- > temporal, spatial, and thematic filters
- > for near realtime environmental data



SOS protocol

> Implemented interface:

- > Getcapabilities
- GetObservation
- > Describesensor
- GetFeatureOfInterest

> Now, it's used for downloading services

To do: user client interface

- Location
- Filtering
- > Dynamic graph

Oceanotron





Thank you for your attention

> More details on (source code, documentation):

Forge: https://forge.ifremer.fr/plugins/mediawiki/wiki/oceanotron



